

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Jaap Van Der Louw, Dirk Leysen, Roberta Buma Bursi

Examiner: S. Qazi

Application No.: 09/937,274

Group Art Unit 1616

Filing Date: 09/24/2001

For: orally active 7.alpha.-alkyl androgens

Attorney: Mark W. Milstead

Registration Number 45,825

AKZO Nobel Patent Department

405 State Street

Millsboro DE 19966 USA

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.132

I, Marcel E. De Gooijer, declare as follows:

I am a pharmacologist, presently employed by N.V. Organon in the Netherlands as senior scientist in the pharmacology department.

I am, as member of a lead optimisation team, involved in pre-clinical research to find new androgenic compounds for medical use.

I am familiar with the contents of the patent application for which this declaration is submitted to the US Patent Office and I am familiar with the publication of Solo et al., Steroids, 40 (6), 1982, 603-614.

I declare that the information, which is provided in the following paragraphs of this declaration is a truthful description of results of experiments performed in the laboratories of Organon and filed as such in our archives.

In an in vitro assay androgenic activity of compounds was measured with Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with the human androgen receptor in combination with a mouse mammary tumor virus, and luciferase

receptor gene (incubation time 16 h, temperature 37 °C) and compared with the activity of 5 α -dihydrotestosterone [according to the procedure described by Schoonen, W.G.E.J. *et al*, *Analyt. Biochem.* 261, 222-224 (1998)].

The $t_{1/2}$ of a compound after incubation with human hepatocytes was determined in hepatocytes collected from healthy young (25-45 year) male organ donors. The hepatocytes were cryo preserved in liquid nitrogen and kept there until use. These were thawed at 37 °C in a waterbath, placed immediately on ice, washed twice in one volume of cold (4 °C) incubation medium [William's medium E (without phenol red) with Glutamax I®, gentamicin 50 μ g/ml, insulin 1 μ M, hydrocortisone hemisuccinate 10 μ M, fetal calf serum 0 % (v/v)], counted and the viability checked by Trypan blue exclusion. Cells were incubated as suspensions in 12-wells (non-coated) plates at a nominal density of 0.5×10^6 cells/well in 1.5 ml medium at 37 °C with an air/O₂/CO₂ mixture (55/40/5). The plates were set on an orbital shaker at approximately 10 rpm.

The hepatocytes were incubated with 10 nM final concentration of the compound to be tested. The incubations were stopped after 0.5, 1 and 3 h by pipetting the whole incubation mixture into a glass tube and adding one volume of acetone on ice. The acetone was dried under a nitrogen flow at room temperature, the volume adjusted to 1.5 ml and the tubes were centrifuged at 4 °C at $10.000 \times g$ for 30 min. The de-proteinized supernatants were collected for LC-MS/MS analysis.

The following results were obtained with these methods:

Table of results

A: Androgen receptor activity

B: Metabolic stability $t_{1/2}$ (min) with human hepatocytes

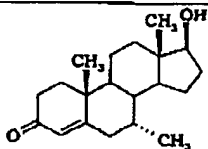
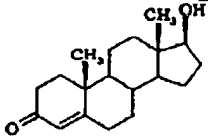
Compound structure	Compound name	Measurement results	
		A	B
	7 α -methyl-testosterone	45%	
	testosterone	16.5%	15 min

Table continued

Compound structure	Compound name	Measurement results	
		A	B
	Nandrolone (19-nortestosterone)	55%	16 min
	7α-ethyl-nandrolone (7α-ethyl, 17β-hydroxy estr-4-en-3-one)	152% <i>19-nor 17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxy estr-4-en-3-one</i>	48 min
	7β-methyl-17α-ethyl nandrolone (17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxy-7β-methyl-estr-4-en-3-one)	14% <i>19-nor 17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxy-7β-methyl-estr-4-en-3-one</i>	?
	7α-methyl nandrolone; MENT; 7α-methyl-19-nortestosterone	269%	20 min
	7β-methyl nandrolone	14%	?
	7α-vinyl nandrolone	190%	21 min
	7β-vinyl nandrolone	8%	

4

From these results I conclude that the comparison of MENT with 7 β -methyl nandrolone or 7 α -vinyl nandrolone with 7 β -vinyl nandrolone, shows the major improvement in androgen receptor activation by selecting the 7 α -stereoconfiguration.

Furthermore, although some activity is lost for the 7 α -ethyl-nandrolone in the in vitro androgen receptor assay, there is higher activity by oral administration.

The results also show that testosterone analogues have much lower activity than nandrolone analogues. The superior activities of 7 α -methyl and 7 α -ethyl in the nandrolone series can not be derived from data obtained with testosterone analogues.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 17 U.S.C. 1001 and that such wilful false statements may jeopardise the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Number of pages of this declaration: 4 pages.

2002- NOVEMBER - 26

Date



M. E. De Gooijer